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General Assembly

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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 132 (a)
Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on interim financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) for the four-month period from 1 July to 31 October 2003 (A/57/811). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarifications.

2. At its winter session in 2003, the Advisory Committee had before it a proposed budget for UNIKOM for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004. However, owing to the circumstances prevailing in the region, the basis for the formulation of that budget was no longer relevant, and the Committee decided not to issue a report on UNIKOM at that time, but to revert to the matter when the situation had been clarified (see A/57/772, para. 6).

3. The Advisory Committee recalls that in April 2003 the Security Council concurred with the recommendation of the Secretary-General that UNIKOM should be maintained for a further three months until 6 July 2003, by which date the Council would review the question again (see S/2003/400). As indicated in paragraph 3 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/57/811), pending a decision by the Security Council on the future of UNIKOM, interim financing arrangements will be required for the four-month period from 1 July to 31 October 2003. During that period, a revised budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is to be prepared for submission to the General Assembly for its review during the main part of its fifty-eighth session.

4. In paragraph 5 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/57/811), the General Assembly is requested to appropriate the amount of $12 million for the four-month

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period from 1 July to 31 October 2003, including the amount of $8 million, representing two thirds of the cost, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait, and to apportion the amount of $4 million among Member States.

5. During its meeting with the representatives of the Secretary-General, the Advisory Committee was informed that the existing cash available in the UNIKOM Special Account was $46.2 million as at 14 May 2003. Under the circumstances, the Committee recommends that, in lieu of an appropriation, commitment authority be granted to use the available cash balance to cover the requirements for the maintenance of the Mission for the four-month period from 1 July to 31 October 2003.

6. The Advisory Committee stated its intention, in paragraph 6 of its report of 4 April 2003 (A/57/772), to issue a report on the Secretary-General's performance report for UNIKOM for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 (A/57/665) before the end of May 2003 together with recommendations on how to deal with requirements for the period after 1 July 2003. However, in view of the fact that a revised budget proposal is to be submitted to the General Assembly at the main part of its fifty-eighth session, the Committee will issue its report on the financial performance report in conjunction with its report on the revised budget.

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Agenda item 18
Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Letter dated 19 May 2003 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to transmit the text of resolution 1482 (2003), adopted unanimously by the Security Council at its 4760th meeting, held on 19 May 2003.

Resolution 1482 (2003) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Taking note* of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 16 April 2003, attaching the letter to him from the President of the International Tribunal for Rwanda dated 26 March 2003 (S/2003/431),

"*Taking note also* of the letter from the President of the Security Council to the President of the International Criminal Court dated 30 April 2003 and the reply from the Vice-President of the International Criminal Court dated 2 May 2003 (S/2003/554), and of the letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General dated 30 April 2003 (S/2003/550) and the reply from the Secretary-General dated 8 May 2003 attaching the letter to him from the President of the International Tribunal for Rwanda dated 6 May 2003 (S/2003/551),

"1. *Decides* in response to the request by the Secretary-General that:

"(a) Judge Dolenc, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, finish the *Cyangugu* case which he has begun before expiry of his term of office;

"(b) Judge Maqutu, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, finish the *Kajelijeli* and *Kamuhanda* cases which he has begun before expiry of his term of office;

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"(c) Notwithstanding article 11, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the Tribunal and on an exceptional basis, Judge Ostrovsky, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, finish the *Cyangugu* case which he has begun before expiry of his term of office;

"(d) Judge Pillay, once replaced as a member of the Tribunal, finish the *Media* case which she has begun before expiry of her term of office;

"2. *Takes note* in this regard of the intention of the Tribunal to finish the *Cyangugu* case before the end of February 2004 and the *Kajelijeli*, *Kamuhanda* and *Media* cases before the end of December 2003;

"3. *Requests* the President of the Tribunal to provide it, by 1 August 2003, by 15 November 2003 and by 15 January 2004, with reports on the progress of the cases referred to in paragraph 1 above."

(*Signed*) Munir **Akram**
President of the Security Council

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Security Council
Fifty-eighth year

The situation in the Middle East

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 19 May 2003 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am compelled to write to you again following a new wave of murderous Palestinian attacks against innocent Israeli citizens.

Over the past three days there have been no less than five homicide bombings targeting Israeli citizens. On Saturday, 17 May, a Palestinian terrorist, dressed as an orthodox Jew, approached a young Israeli couple strolling in Gross Square in Hebron and detonated his explosives, killing Gadi Levy and his pregnant wife, Dina Levy. The terrorist organization Hamas, which operates freely from Palestinian Authority territory, claimed responsibility for the attack.

On Sunday, 18 May, shortly before 6 in the morning, near the French Hill neighbourhood in Jerusalem, a homicide bomber, dressed as an orthodox Jew, blew himself up on a crowded civilian bus. This horrific bombing left seven civilians dead and wounded at least 20 others. The dead are: Shimon Ostinsky, Nellie Perov, Olga Brenner, Marina Tzachivirshvili, Yitzhak Moyial, Roni Yisraeli, and Raleb Tawil, a Palestinian from Shoafat. Just half an hour later, a second Palestinian bomber was intercepted as he attempted to perpetrate yet another terrorist attack in northern Jerusalem. Hamas also claimed responsibility for these two attacks.

The following day, Monday, 19 May, a Palestinian terrorist on a bicycle detonated explosives next to a military jeep near Kfar Darom, in the southern Gaza Strip. Three Israeli soldiers were injured in the blast, which killed the bomber. Hamas again claimed responsibility for this fourth attack. Later that same day a female Palestinian homicide bomber blew herself up at the entrance to the Shaarei Amakim Mall in the Israeli city of Afula. This reprehensible act of murder left three Israeli citizens dead and approximately 47 wounded. Had it not been for the efforts of an Israeli security guard who prevented the bomber from entering the shopping mall, the toll in death and injured would have been far greater. The names of those murdered in the attack are Hassan Ismail Tawatha of Jisr a-Zarqa and Avi Zrihan of Beit Shean. The name of the security guard has not yet been released. Islamic Jihad

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and Chairman Arafat's Fatah Al Aqsa Martyrs' Brigade both claimed responsibility for this attack.

In the last few days, with horrific terrorist attacks perpetrated in various countries around the world, we have seen once again the global nature of the terrorist threat. As Israel has repeatedly warned, terrorism anywhere is a threat to civilians everywhere. Tolerance for terrorism in one region will only strengthen the terrorist network, and increase the threat to international peace and security. We therefore reiterate our call to the international community to accept nothing less than the complete dismantling of the Palestinian terrorist infrastructure in accordance with its legal and moral obligations, as a necessary and vital precondition for peace for both the Israeli and Palestinian peoples.

The carnage and terror created by these recent Palestinian terrorist attacks demonstrate, once again, the major obstacle which prevents the resumption of a meaningful peace process. Palestinian terrorist groups, operating without any hindrance from Palestinian Authority areas, and enjoying the support of the Palestinian leadership, remain determined to murder Israeli civilians and to prevent the creation of an environment, free from terrorism and violence, which is necessary for peaceful dialogue. Unless and until the Palestinian leadership ceases its support and glorification of such terrorism, and takes real steps to dismantle the terrorist organizations and their infrastructure, all condemnations of terror and Palestinian talk of commitment to a peaceful settlement are utterly meaningless.

Israel cannot accept declaration and speeches by those who claim they want peace without definitive steps on the ground which demonstrate that these are not just empty words designed to placate western audiences and deceive the international community, while practical support for terrorism, by actions and omissions, continues unabated. The obligation of the Palestinian leadership and other regimes in the region to end the morally bankrupt strategy of terrorism is not conditional; such support is unjustifiable, morally reprehensible and illegal and must be eradicated immediately in order to convince the international community, and the Israeli and Palestinian people, that the tactic of double-talk and deception has finally been rejected. To this day, not a single step has been taken to prevent terrorism, and Israeli citizens continue to be deliberately targeted for murder.

The State of Israel is eager to live in peace with its neighbours and has proved its commitment to make painful compromises to that end. However, such murderous attacks prevent any chance of these hopes coming to fruition. Until such time as the Palestinian side, and the regimes which sponsor terror in the region, live up to their obligations under international law, Security Council resolutions and signed agreements to decisively fight the culture of terrorism and incitement that they have nurtured for so many years, Israel will be compelled to take the necessary defensive measures to protect its civilians. This is not a time for declarations. It is a time for action.

I submit this letter in follow-up to the many other letters we have submitted detailing the Palestinian terrorist campaign, which document the murder of innocent civilians through a sustained terrorist strategy in violation of all legal obligations and for which the terrorists and their supporters must be held fully accountable.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 36 and 160, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dan **Gillerman**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative